MILLIONS TO BE MADE

KANSAS CITY AS A MANUFACTURING CENTER.

FIELD NOT NEARLY COVERED.

TURNS OUT \$100,000,000 MANUFACT-URES EACH YEAR.

Reeds Furniture and Clothing Factories-Tanning Industry Could Be Built Up-Packing House Products Should Be Made Here.

Kansas City has in round numbers \$25,-600,000 layested in manufacturing enterprises, and employs 20,000 men exclusive of the packing industry, which is really a manufacturing enterprise. The packing houses, with a capital of about \$20,000,000, represent an investment of something like \$50,000,000 and employ 10,000 men in all departments. Including this industry Kansas City has invested in manufactures \$75,000,-000 and employs 20,000 men.

And yet Kansas City manufacturing is in its infancy and though it turns out \$100,-000,000 in products every year, there is no opportunity in the scope of Kansas City's usiness enterprises which is so promising as that of manufacturing, unless it be Kansas City real estate and that will advance in proportion to the increase in population, the direct result of manufactories, Manufacturing coal is cheaper in Kansas City than in any city of over 20,000 popu-

lation in the West. Slack sells for 90 cents to \$1.25, according to the quantity Manufacturers' coal sells from \$1.75 to \$2.25 per ton, according to quantity. Kansas City's Manufactories. The following is a conservative estimate

of the amount invested in manufacturing

in manage City and the nur	moer or	oper	1
atives employed:			1
	vestment		1
	capital.	tives.	li
Bmelters	2,000,000	750	1
Bawmills	900,000	1,250	i
Clothing and furnishing goods	750,000	3,000	
Breweries	1,250,000	800	1
Iron and steel	750,000	2,500	1
Brick and clay works	750,000	500	
Flour and meal mills	1,500,000	1,250	1
Candy and crackers	750,000	2,500	1
Furniture	800,000	500	1
Box factories	200,000	750	
Agricultural implements	2,500,000	200	8
Harness	500,000	£50	t
Planing mills	\$60,000	600	1
Lime and cement	200,000	250	
Boxp	500,000	250	
Ice	200,000	400	
Oil works	\$00,000	150	
Tinware, etc	150,000	250	
Mattresses and lounges	150,000	150	
Paints, oils and varnishes	200,000	250	
Carriages and wagons	150,000	200	
Cooper shops	75,000	300	
Syrups and preserves	75,000	200	26
Roofing material	250,000	200	1
Glue works	150,000	100	8
Conner works	50.000	200	1

..\$21,550,000 What Kansas City Makes.

19,750

wnings and tents ...

million dollars' worth of gold, silver and other metals every year. Vast quantities of rougher clothing, shirt waists, shirts and furnishing goods are made every year. Local breweries compete with St. Louis and Milwaukee. Enormous quantities of stoves, castings, ornamental and architectural and structural iron work are turned out every year and yet there is a great opportunity in this line for further investment. Flour and meal mills turn out something like a million barrels of flour and nearly half as much meal every year. Millions of brick and great quantities of building material of various kinds are made in Kansas City. Candy, crackers, cookies and dozens of sweet confections are turned out by the ton every year.

Thousands of tables, chairs, beds, lounges, mattresses and all the accompaniments of the kitchen, parlor, dining room, bedroom and the whole house are made in Kansas City every year, and there is a good opening for other factories of the same kind. Kansas City smelters turn out several

and the whole house are made in Kansas City every year, and there is a good opening for other factories of the same kind. Hundreds of thousands of boxes, paper and wooden, for packing all sorts of products. While the vast bulk of the agricultural implement and machinery sales are jobbing transactions, a small amount is manufactured here. Kansas City sells \$20,000,000 worth of agricultural implements every year and there is no good reason why they should not be manufactured right here at the distributing point. Harness, saddlery and kindred lines of leather goods are made in great quantities in Kansas City.

Millions of feet of lumber are transformed in the planing mills into cabinet sundries, doors, fixtures and builders' sundries.

Car wheels, nuts and bolts, and railroad.

Car wheels, nuts and bolts, and railroad fron sundries are made in large quantities.

Kansas City.

Kansas City is fast becoming an ice manufacturing center and thousands of tons of ice are made here every year. Very little dependence is placed upon nature in this respect, for, be the winter long or short, cold or mild, the ice can be made for less than the natural product can be cut and the artificially refrigerated article is purer than the product of pond and river.

A growing industry is the paint of glass trade. The static is the paint of glass trade.

refrigerated article is purer than the prod-uct of pond and river.

A growing industry is the paint, oil and glass trade. The stained glass work turned out by local firms compares favorably with that done in any city in this country.

Thousands of vehicles are made in Kan-sas City every year, though the bulk of the trade is jobbed. Barrels and coopers' sundries are turned out in enormous quan-tities. titles.

Fire fighting apparatus is made in large quantities and sent all over the coun-

Syrups, preserves and canned fruits are

quantities and sent all over the country.

Syrups, preserves and canned fruits are turned out in great quantities. Brooms are made by the million. Tents and awning made in Kansas City go all over the country. A superior quality of printers' ink, writing fluids and numerous printers' sundries is made here. Envelopes made by the million: paste and mucliage: grocers' sundries in endless variety. These are some more of the broducts turned out by Kansas City manufacturers.

Kansas City manufacturers.

Kansas City manufacturers.

Kansas City turns out millions of pounds of mill products not included under the head of feed, flour, meal, etc.

Kansas City makes a great variety of engines, gas and gasoline; electrical motors and electrical sundries, copper, bronze and zinc cornice work.

Kansas City makes large quantities of notions, hats, caps and furnishing goods. It makes millions of boxes of soap. It makes thousands of musical instruments.

Kansas City makes abdomen supporters, ammonia, ammunition, artesian well drills, artificial eyes and limbs, soap, asbestos sement, asbestos roofing paper, shutters, foors, bale ties, bamboo furniture, bank ocks, wire fixtures, banners, tilling, billiard and pool tables, belting, bleycles, bottes, boxes, braces, brass work, steam fittings, brick, builders' iron, architectural iron, building paper, cabinet hardware, hats and caps, gloves, carbonated beverages, cemetery and monumental work, files, furnaces, galvanized iron fronts, sheetiron, garters, girders, ginger ale, grain drillis, hay presses, ice machines, Jewelry, iron talis, roofing, pillars and pools, pillars and pools, pillars, and posts, architectural iron, leather belting, mando, ins, moddings, music boxes, mill products, optical goods, pants, paper, piping, organs, glue, syrups and preserves, stoves, tanks, tarred feit, inware, wire cioth, chimney topping, metal sellings, vehicles, cigars and tobacco, tandy, crackers, corrugated roofing, esserved, enter and wooden fences, castings, etc., etc. ery, electrical appliances, elevators, envel-bpes, wire and wooden fences, castings, etc., etc., etc.

What Kansas City Needs.

What Kansas City Needs.

A great majority of the products of the packing houses come under the head of manufactured goods, for they are the manipulation of raw materials. Right here is one of Kansas City's greatest needs and greatest opportunities. There are scores of articles which should be made in Kansas City from products turned out by the packing houses and sent elsewhere to be made into manufactured products. First and foremost is the need and the opportunity for a tanning factory to consume the milion hides that are sold by the packers every year, sent East and returned here as shoes and other leather goods. An immense tanning factory could be established here and in its train would bring factories for the manufacture of boots and shoes, more harness factories and many smaller factories for the manufacture of side lines of leather goods.

But the hides are not the only opportun-

factory engaged in the manufacture of scores of different articles of ornament and utility. What good reason can be given why the hides should be sent to the why the hides should be sent to the East to come back as footwear, etc., or the bones come back as buttons, knife handles, etc., etc., etc., Glue is made in small quantities at one packing house, but there is an opening in this line which is attractive. The packing houses alone furnish opportunities for the profitable investment of many hundreds of thousands of dollars in the manufacture of the raw material turned out by the packing houses. It must not be forgotten that some tanning is done and excellent results have been achieved, but it is only a drop in the bucket to what might be done.

done.

Another great need and opportunity is more furniture factories. One establishment now does the bulk of the actual manufacture of furniture, but there is a great field for the investment of more money in this industry. Only a small proportion of the furniture sold in Kansas City is made here.

neid for the investment of more money in this industry. Only a small proportion of the furniture sold in Kansas City is made here.

Still another excellent opening is for clothing manufacture. It is a surprising fact that this field is comparatively untouched. While vast quantities of rough garments, such as working trousers, overalls, shirts, etc., and enormous quantities of finer shirts, collars and furnishing goods are made in Kansas City, yet there is no real maufacture of clothing in Kansas City outside the tallors and a limited amount by some few dealers. A very alluring opening is offered in this respect.

Another great chance is for the manufacture of boxes for packing. Only two or three establishments are engaged in this business and they are entirely inadequate to supply the demand.

In addition to the packing house products mentioned which should be made in Kansas City factories into articles of ornament or necessity, there is an excellent opening for the manufacture on a still more extensive scale of fertilizing materials.

Candles should be made by the billion in Kansas City. The packing houses at our doors furnish exhaustless quantities of stearine and numerous by-products, such as oleo oil, glycerine, etc.

There is an excellent opening for the manufacture of explosives, the basis of which is furnished by the packing houses. Nitro-glycerine and dynamite are used in immense quantities in the Western mining districts and there is no reason why these products should not be made in Kansas City. Allled to this industry is that of the manufacture of sporting powder, shot and loaded shells.

A score of metal industries center around the products of the smeller and the great

A score of metal industries center around the products of the smelter and the great zinc and lead mining district at Kansas

zinc and lead mining district at Kansas City's very doors.

Cotton and wool textile fabrics should be made in Kansas City. The wool passes through Kansas City to New England from the West and the cotton should come from the South in exchange for the Kansas City products. Rubber goods and many resinous products could be made here. Glass should be made here in great quantities. Broom corn passes right through Kansas City to the Eastern factories, it should stop in Kansas City and be made up here. Collateral industries would spring up at once and broom wire, cordage, binding twine, ropes, etc., should be made here. Millions of pounds of paper should be made in Kansas City from wood and straw fiber. Why should not Kansas City papers be printed on Kansas City paper?

These are only hints of what could and should be done, but they are hints worth the taking. lity's very doors.

IRON MANUFACTURING. One-Fourth of the Manufactured Out-

put Consists of Various Forms of Iron. Kansas City does an extensive iron manufacturing business and a great variety of articles is manufactured. Probably one-

fourth of the manufactured products turned form of iron manufacture. Machinery, engines, boilers, stoves, castings, bridge work and allied lines constitute the greater portion of the iron manufactures of the city. Machinery, Engines, Etc. anybody wants any machinery of any

ty of mechanical pursuits constitute a portion of the business done in this line of
trade. Scattered all over the city, along the
river front, in the West bottoms, along
West Fifth street, on lower Main street and
from one end of the business portion of the
city to the other are small machine manufactories, while in the great wholesale districts are immense establishments dealing
in engines, machinery and allied branches
of the trade. For the trade is a varied one
and it is constantly growing more so. Every
new idea means a new machine and as the
field of apiled science expands the number
of machines will grow.

Kansas City makes thousands of stoves every year, while scores of iron manufacto-ries turn out products other than machineries turn out products other than machinery, engines, roofing material, etc. A very large proportion of the manufactured product consists of architectural ironwork, metal faxtures of great variety, fire proof doors, shutters, steamfitters' sundries, iron piping of all sorts, wire cloth, wire fences, ornamental wicket work and scores of forms of builders' and architectural iron, cabinet hardware, etc. Bank locks, bale ties, mill sundries, etc., are turned out in immense quantities from the fifty or more factories and manufacturing establishments devoted to their production.

Railroad iron sundries, castings and crestings, ornamental and architectural ironwork of all sorts are manufactured. Furnaces, girders, sheet iron, grain drills, etc., are made in immense numbers.

A very important part of the iron manufacturing done in Kansas City is the manufacture of a great variety of roofing material and allied lines. Corrugated roofing iron is made in immense quantities; metal ceilings and a large line of builders' iron and structural iron products are turned out. A very extensive jobbing trade is also carried on in these various lines.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURING. From \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 Worth Made Here Every Year-A

Big Chance. Kansas City has one of the largest furniture manufacturing establishments west of Chicago, but with this exception the city is not adequately provided with facilities for supplying the demand for furniture. for supplying the demand for furniture.

A dozen plants turn out limited quantities of furniture compared with the big establishment, whose output is valued at \$500,000 per annum. The output of the other factories is easily as great in value, so that the total for the furniture manufactured in Kansas City is from \$55,000 to \$1,000,000.

This, however, is a very small portion of the furniture distributed from Kansas City. It is not enough to supply the local demand and though facilities are being constantly increased and the output enlarged, there is room here for more manufactories of furniture.

increased and the output enlarged, there is room here for more manufactories of furniture.

There is an immense and a constantly increasing demand for furniture throughout the populous Southwest, and the product of Kansas City factories goes to all parts of the territory tributary to Kansas City. Every conceivable article of furniture that enters into the equipment of a house is made in these factories, and it is only a question of capacity.

There is no good reason why any furniture should be jobbed in Kansas City. The development of the direct Bouth and the opening up of immense tracts of regular furniture timber presages the advent of the time when the furniture manufacturing facilities of Kansas City will be quadrupled or multiplied by ten and when the gap between supply and demand will be closed up.

The general revival of prospective

being a great many establishments for the manufacture of this line of goods. Shelving and bar fixtures, bank fixtures, in fact all the equipment of a store, saloon, office, school or church is made in Kansas City in large quantities.

MILLIONS IN MILL PRODUCTS. About 800,000 Barrels of Flour Man ufactured in the Kansas City,

District in 1897. Kansas City has one of the largest flouring mills in the entire West and several others whose combined output ranges from 500,000 to 750,000 per annum. The capacity of the Kansas City mills is 6,000 barrels of flour and 2,000 barrels of

wheat; a market is also furnished to bushels of white corn and 5,000 bushels of oats.

The mill product of the Kansas City district has largely increased during the year just passed and the export bushess has shown an especially gratifying increase. The scarcity of the food producing cereals in other countries has created an added demand for the American product, for the world looks to America to be fed. The overflowing crops of the West have enabled this demand to be supplied and the Kansas City millers have therefore enjoyed an excellent trade in 1897.

The continuance of the Cuban war has shut off a great deal of flour exports which would otherwise have gone to the West India islands, for the Cuban trade is normally an extensive one. The close of the war will result in an immediate increase in the exports of flour and foodstuffs to Havana and the Cuban provinces.

A large proportion of the milling output of the city consists of numerous varieties of foodstuffs other than flour and meal. Hominy, grits, outmeal, and many kinds of breakfast foods are manufactured in large quantities.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

Business in This Line Has Assumed Enormous Proportions in Kansas City.

Kansas City makes hundreds of thousands of saddles, sets of harness and allied appliances every year; this industry being one of the most flourishing of the many manufacturing lines in Kansas City. There are several hig establishments engaged in the manufacture of this class of goods and a great many smaller plants which

and a great many smaller plants which turn out a few sets of harness or saddles per day.

The value of the output of these factories and the jobbing trade done in these lines of goods ranges from \$2.500,000 to \$2,000,000 in the course of the year. The Kansas City trade supplies a very extensive territory and a very large jobbing trade is done, though a great bulk of the business is done by the manufacturers. Several hundred men are kept constantly employed in turning out fancy and staple lines of harness, saddles, bridles, collars, and the thousand and one things that enter into the equipment of a first-class harness store, everyone of which Kansas City is the commercial center is stocked from this city either in whole or in part.

The solution of the problem of the sentor in part.

The solution of the problem of the sensi-

The solution of the problem of the sensible disposition of the millions of hides from the Kansas City packing houses will involve the location of other factories for the manufacture of suddlery and harness. There is no good reason why the hides should be sent East to be cured and prepared for manufacture. If it were done here, an immense impetus would be given to the manufacture of all kinds of leather goods. Shoe and harness factories will be established here just as soon as this question is settled in the proper way. The great agricultural West needs more agricultural leather goods than Kansas City makes and this condition should not exist any longer than possible. The output is already creditable to the city, but it will be vastly increased when the leather, which is at hand, is prepared right here.

Kansas City Makes Inconceivable Quantities of All Kinds of Sonp Every Year. It is not generally known that Kansas

City is one of the greatest manufacturers of soap west of Chicago. But one establishment in Kansas City makes 40,000,000 pounds of laundry soap and 2,000,000 pounds of tollet soap every year. Another immense establishment does almost that much business and a dozen small plants but out The aggregate output is not far from 100,000,000 pounds of soap per annum. When you come to figure the number of bars manufactured, it makes number of bars manufactured, it makes your head swim.

One establishment has three of the largest kettles in the United States, containing lifteen carloads of soap. More of these tremendous kettles are being put in. The same establishment has five acres of floor snace, employs 250 men and has thirty salesmen on the road. The other huge plant practically doubles the output.

Allied with the soap manufacture is that of giveerine and canned lyss which will be carried on on a large scale during the coming year.

The capacity of one soap manufactory is 2,000 boxes of laundry and 23,000 boxes of toilet soap per day and a regular storage supply of 50,000 boxes is kept on hand all the time.

Kansas City soap is shipped to every your head swim.

supply of \$0,000 boxes is kept on hand all the time.

Kansas City soap is shipped to every corner of the United States, and even across the ocean. The industry is one which has grown very rapidly during the past few years and it is one for which the outlook is exceedingly encouraging.

The value of the soap manufactured every year by the two big plants in operation is not far from \$1,500,000 and in the aggregate quite an entensive business is done by the smaller establishments. The value of the total output of Greater Kansas City easily ranges from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Several Millions of Dollars' Worth of These Products Turned Out Every Year.

The manufacture of cigars, tobacco and smokers' sundries constitutes one of the important industries of Kansas City and the transactions in this line of production are constantly increasing in volume.

Between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 worth of these products is turned out in Kansas City every year. There are several large establishments devoted to the transformation of the raw product into various kinds of to-bacco, while the cigar manufacturing industry has already reached very encouraging proportions, though not nearly so large as it should and could be.

Something like 750,000 boxes of cigars are manufactured in the Kansas City district every year, while several hundred thousand pounds of leaf tobacco and other tobacco products are made. Between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 worth of product: are made.

KANSAS CITY'S CHURCHES. Over 150 Sacred Edifices and More

Being Erected Every Year. Kansas City, though a Western city in every respect, is yet a city of churches, and no city if its population in the country has handsomer church buildings, or more devoted, charitable and liberal communicants. Over 30,000 people assemble every Sunday in the 150 church editices of Kansas City and listen to the discourses of as able a ministry as ever occupied the A great majority of the products of the manufactured goods, for they are the manufactured for the following the products turned out by the packers ing houses and sent elsewhere to be made in Kansas City from products turned out by the packers ing houses and sent elsewhere to be made in the furniture timber presages the advent of the time when the furniture manufacturing facilities of Kansas City will be quadrupled or multiplied by ten and when the gap be tween supply and demand will be closed up.

There is no good reason why any furniture that enters into the equipment of a house is one of Kansas City from products. There are scores of articles which should be made in Kansas City from products turned out by the packers ing houses and sent elsewhere to be made in Kansas City will be quadrupled for multiplied by ten and when the gap be tween supply and demand will be closed up.

The general revival of prosperity throughout the West has given the furniture manufacturing market a healthy stimulus. People are furnishing their homes better and are replacing with new articles for the manufacture of boots and shoes, more harness factories and many smaller of leather goods.

But the hides are not the only opportunities offered to the Kansas City manufacture.

Fixture Work Done.

Fixture Work Done.

Fixture work Done.

Fixture and call-incomplete the discourses of turniture that the sable and sixe able a ministry as ever agencial to the feditors of the city. It is no disparagement to the manufacturing who have gone for the manufacturing and able and with some of the manufacturing as headen to the feditors. At an insist of the city. It is no disparagement to the manufacturing who have gone for the manufacturing as headen to the fields to say that a more scholarly, bro

PROSPERITY OF THE GREAT SUN-FLOWER STATE,

PRODUCTION UNPRECEDENTED

VAST CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE KAN-SAS CITY MARKET.

Agricultural Products Worth \$100,-000,000 - Slaughtered Animals Worth \$40,000,000 - Other Live Stock, \$95,-000,000.

Kansas City and that of the great state of Kansas is so intimate that their interests are practically interdependent. When the Kansas farmer is prosperous the Kansas City merchant sells more goods and when the Kansas City live stock and grain markets offer good prices for the cattle and the wheat of the Kansas farmer, he feels that he is to a certain extent de-

pendent upon Kansas City.

The bountiful prosperity which has been enjoyed by the Kansas farmer during the past year is a source of a gratification, not all selfish, to the Kansas City merchant, and the following figures, showing the value of Kansas products in 1897 to be

Honey and beeswax..... Live stock slaughtered

are in a very important sense figures bearing upon the prosperity of Kansas City. are in a very important sense aguites ing upon the prosperity of Kansas City:
Total agricultural products. \$ 98,553,580
Total live stock slaughtered. \$7.781,678
94,074,885

Grand total products, 1897 \$2,304,101,433 Was a Tremendous Year.

The value of the agricultural products of Kansas in 1897 was \$40,500,000 more than the value of the same products last year. The people of Kansas raised products having a market value of more than \$136,000,000, approximately \$100 for every man, woman and child in the state. The value of live stock is \$220,000,000.

Involve the location of other factories for the manufacture of saddlery and harness. There is no good reason why the hides should be sent East to be cured and prepared for manufacture. If it were done here, an immense impetus would be given to the manufacture of all kinds of leather goods. Shoe and harness factories will be established here just as soon as this question is settled in the proper way. The great agricultural West needs more agricultural leather goods than Kansas City makes and this condition should not exist any longer than possible. The output is already creditable to the city, but it will be vastiy increased when the leather, which is at hand, is prepared right here.

MILLIONS OF BARS OF SOAP.

Kansas City Makes Inconceivable

The total yield of winter wheat was 50,-640,374 bushels, worth \$33,798,612, or almost 160 per cent more than last year's crop. 160 per acre for t The total yield of winter wheat was 50,-

wheat is about 2,845,000 acres, or an increase over the previous year of 16 per cent. An increase is reported from every county, in spite of an unusually dry fall in much of the state, a large proportion of the wheat even in those parts has germinated, is growing, and promises well. The price of wheat for the year averages 75 cents per bushel for the state.

The prices at which the corn crop is being contracted to feeders and others in the cattle-fattening and corn-raising counties averages 22 cents; 53 per cent of the crop is likely to be sold at these prices before January.

An estimate of the cattle to be grainfattened shows practically the same as one year ago, with big increases in the heavy-yielding corn counties.

The net increase in value of agricultural production over that of 1896 was \$20,045,246, and of live stock, \$20,508,985; a total net increase of \$40,554,231, or somewhat more than 21 per cent.

Horses decreased in numbers to the extent of 45,414 head, but the better quality and higher value per head of those remaining leave their total showing an increase of \$215,728, or 10 per cent.

Milch cows increased 37,463 head and \$2,848,921 in value, or nearly 22 per cent. Other cattle showed an increase of 286,535 head and a value greater by \$11,771,299, or nearly 43 per cent.

Sheep increased 40,467 head and are worth \$142,320 more, or 33 per cent.

Swine were more by 566,403 head and in value by \$3,473,597, or nearly 41 per cent.

The estimated increase in alfalfa sown in 1897 was 15,600 acres, or 10 per cent.

The cestimated increase in alfalfa sown in 1897 was 15,600 acres, or 10 per cent.

The following table presents the yields of winter wheat, corn and outs for each county:

| Wheat, bush. | Corn, bush. | Allen | 57.152 | 1.489.499 | Anderson | 32.944 | 1.379.120 | Atchison | 216.230 | 1.618.027 | Barber | 114.040 | 447.538 | Barton | 2.944.688 | 403.314 | Bourbon | 580.672 | 3.648.150 | Butler | 122.434 | 1.878.730 | Chase | 51.425 | 565.180 | Chardauqua | 246.340 | 1.496.396 | Cherokee | 307.350 | 1.345.311 | Cheyenne | 15.254 | 354.297 | Clark | 25.205 | 56.574 | Clark | 25.205 | 56.574 | Clark | 25.205 | 56.574 | Cloud | 513.080 | 2.973.690 | Coffee | 12.78.732 | 2.832.100 | Commence | 12.232 | 40.333 | Cowley | 1.278.732 | 2.832.100 | Crawford | 2349.661 | 1.327.720 | Decatur | 223.652 | 2.452.200 | Dickinson | 1.186.178 | 2.292.120 | Doniphan | 470.512 | 2.421.144 | Douglas | 236.166 | 1.655.678 | Edwards | 444.624 | 235.950 | Ellk | 107.916 | 1.704.622 | Ellis | 1.707.015 | 222.211 | Ellsworth | 1.812.543 | 636.472 | Finney | 24.555 | 10.512 | Florid | 230.808 | 344.280 | Geary | 185.796 | 1.014.438 | Gove | 245.016 | 1.2965 | Graham | 144.183 | 766.998 | Grant | 1.707 | 2.123 | Grav | 33.348 | 15.643 | 170, 183 766,998 170 2,128 33,348 15,043 17,555 8,418 22,722 2,939,078 13,310 7,740
 Greenwood
 22,722
 2,939,078

 Hamilton
 13,319
 7,740

 Harper
 1,21,456
 688,544

 Harvev
 1,127,595
 669,807

 Haskell
 35,440
 16,875

 Hodgeman
 15,174
 43,848

 Jackson
 15,593
 3,110,457

 Jefferson
 69,950
 1,556,273

 Jewell
 379,449
 7,279,053

 Johnson
 245,255
 1,420,520

 Kearny
 18,718
 10,423

 Kingman
 58,746
 491,564

 Kiowa
 70,192
 7,056

 Labette
 631,070
 1,239,861

 Lane
 244,559
 17,864

2,644,001 46,627 4,180 859,103 4,232 17,230 402,669 1,973,236 6,189,031 3,048,933 4,305,688 91,495 5,239,752 3,859,937

Bushels, Lbs. Tons. Gals. No. Value.

49,082

69,675

Grain and Live Stock Since 1887.

Kansas is the unfailing source of supply and vice versa the Kansas City market is the unfailing market for the Kansas ranchman. The following table shows the live stock product of Kansas for the past eleven years, the vast majority of which finds its way to Kansas City:

LIVE STOCK.

cheese, hay, potatoes and fruits. This Shows It in Another Way.

Kansas furnishes one-third the receipts from the four states of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri, which constitute the bulk of the crop territory tributary to Kansas City, and Kansas City furnishes the market for the Kansas farmer. The following shows the growth of the grain production in Kansas for the past nine years:

Wheat, acres ... 1,594,285 2,321,113 3,732,910 Corn, acres ... 6,820,633 5,775,691 5,209,234 Oats, acres ... 1,688,801 1,227,371 1,288,745 1892. 1893. 1894. 4,129,829 2,651,299 4,840,892 5,603,588 6,172,462 6,404,705 5,603,588 6,172,462 6,404,705 1,559,049 1,758,127 1,427,444 1895. | 1896. | 1897. Wheat, acres ... 4,171,971 3,357,727 3,845,000 Corn, acres ... 8,394,871 7,897,575 8,000,000 Oats, acres ... 1,606,343 1,477,844 1,500,000 Wheat, bush. | \$5,319,851 | 28,801,214 | \$5,550,653 Corn, bush | 273,888,321 | 51,090,229 | 139,363,991 Oats, bush | 41,922,889 | 29,175,582 | 39,904,443 1892. | 1893. | 1894. Wheat, bush. ... 74,538,966 24,827,523 28,205,700 Corn, bush. ... 133,638,621 118,624,339 66,952,833 Oats, bush. ... 43,722,484 28,194,717 18,385,469 | 1895, | 1896, | 1897, | Wheat, bush. . . | 16,001,060 | 27,754,888 | 51,025,604 Corn, bush. ... 201,457,396 221,419,414 152,140,983 Oats, bush. ... 31,664,748 19,314,772 23,431,273 | 1859. | 1890. | 1891. Wheat, value . | \$19,917,701 | \$23,410,548 | \$42,596,759 Corn, value.... 51,649,876 21,491,961 48,657,978 Oats, value... 7,654,812 9,174,400 10,594,457 | 1892 | 1880 | 1893 | 1893 | 1894 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | Oats, value 1895. 1896. 1897.
Wheat, value ... \$ 7,463,118 \$13,257,183 \$34,385,304

KANSAS CITY'S CHARITIES. Many Institutions Which Are Doing a Great Deal of Good.

Corn, value 46,189,772 35,633,013 28,555,293 Oats, value 5,620,188 2,706,652 3,828,192

Kansas City has fewer destitute persons to care for than any city of its size in the country, and there is never a time when anybody has to go hungry, cold or home less in this city. There is coldness and hunger, and even homelessness, however, in this as in all other cities, but every deserving call for aid is honored. Kansas City spends \$75,000 per annum for the relief of worthy poor, and while this the relief of worthy poor, and while this 277,933
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701, may seem a small sum, and, in fact, is, yet

230,563
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Ali Saints' hospital, 1005 am.
Ali Saints' hospital, 1005 am.
Logan, manager.
Children's home, 1115 Charlotte; Mrs. Kate
Unamilton, matron.
Tamilton, matron.
Tamilton, matron.
Twenty-second; G.

Children's home, 1115 Charlotte; Mrs. Kate
Hamilton, matron.
City hospital, east side Cherry, between
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11,16 1 Industrial nome. Independence avenue, 374.691 arctineast corner of Myrtle; Louisa Blosser, matron.

1 St. 100 Folks' home (colored), 1308 Vine; Samuel Foster, superintendent.

1 St. Joseph's hospital, 710 Penn; conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

2 St. Joseph's Orphan asylum, Thirtieth, southwest corner of Jefferson; conducted by the Sisters of Charity, 1401 Wyoming.

1 Sisters of Mercy, 510 East Sixth.

2 Sarrit hospital, Askew and Harris; Emma D. Cushman, matron.

2 Walfs' home, 221 Garfield; Mrs. M. A. Lee, matron.

2 Walfs' home, 221 Garfield; Mrs. M. A. Lee, matron.

2 Walfs' home, 221 Garfield; Mrs. M. A. Lee, matron.

3 Walfs' home, 221 Garfield; Mrs. M. A. Lee, matron.

4 Missouri Pacific Railway hospital, May, southeast corner of Myrtle; Louisa Blosser, matron.

3 Missouri Pacific Railway hospital, May, southeast corner Elghth; Dr. Willis P. Willis

Westport avenue.

Mattle Rhodes' Day nursery, 1809 Forest; Retta A. Traub, matron.

Kansas City Catholics and Protestants ably supplement each other's efforts to re-

lieve distress.

The Salvation Army is doing an increasing amount of good, and the American Volunteers are ably seconding the army's efforts. Mrs. Crimsonbeak—"If you say you never made a mistake in your life, you state what is not a fact." Mr. Crimsonbeak— "Well, you needn't throw my marrying you in my face so much."—Yonkers Statesman.

THE WORLD'S FAIR AWARD FOR HIGHEST MERIT!



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OVER ALL COMPETITORS. When you drink their Beers you drink the World's Best.

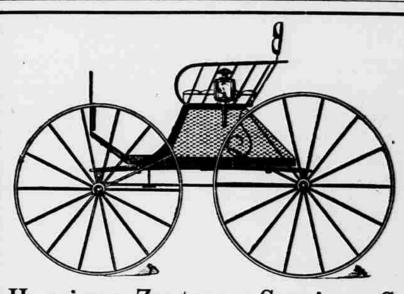
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HYGIENIC ICE Capacity 300 Total Daily. Manufactured DISTILLED WATER.

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APPLES OUR SPECIALTY. Eighth and Hickory Sts.



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Novelties in Driving Wagons, Traps and Boulevards. Good assortment in stock.

FAIRBANKS STANDARD SCALES. RECOGNIZED **FARMERS** STOCK

WORLD.

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RAISERS.

GRAIN

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MILLS AND YARD, CLINESBURG, TEXAS.

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